Spaces as in category (6) above but containing furniture and furnishings of other than restricted fire risk

Public spaces containing furniture and furnishings of restricted fire risk and having a deck area of 50m² or more.

Isolated lockers and small store-rooms in accommodation spaces.

Sale shops.

Motion picture projection and film stowage rooms.

Diet kitchens (containing no open flame).

Cleaning gear lockers (in which flammable liquids are not stowed).

Laboratories (in which flammable liquids are not stowed). Pharmacies.

Small drying rooms (having a deck area of $4m^2$ or less). Specie rooms.

(8) Accommodation spaces of greater fire risk

Public spaces containing furniture and furnishings of other than restricted fire risk and having a deck area of $50m^2$ or more.

Barber shops and beauty parlours.

(9) Sanitary and similar spaces

Communal sanitary facilities, showers, baths, water closets, etc.

Small laundry rooms.

Indoor swimming pool area.

Operating rooms.

Isolated pantries containing no cooking appliances in accommodation spaces.

Private sanitary facilities shall be considered a portion of the space in which they are located.

(10) Tanks, voids and auxiliary machinery spaces having little or no fire risk

Water tanks forming part of the ship's structure.

Voids and cofferdams.

Auxiliary machinery spaces which do not contain machinery having a pressure lubrication system and where storage of combustibles is prohibited, such as:

ventilation and air-conditioning rooms; windlass room; steering gear room; stabiliser equipment room; electrical propulsion motor room; rooms containing section switchboards and purely electrical equipment other than oil-filled electrical transformers (above 10kVA); shaft alleys and pipe tunnels; spaces for pumps and refrigeration machinery (not handling or using flammable liquids).

Closed trunks serving the spaces listed above.

Other closed trunks such as pipe and cable trunks.

(11) Auxiliary machinery spaces, cargo spaces, special category spaces, cargo and other oil tanks and other similar spaces of moderate fire risk

Cargo oil tanks.

Cargo holds, trunkways and hatchways.

Refrigerated chambers.

Oil fuel tanks (where installed in a separate space with no machinery).

Shaft alleys and pipe tunnels allowing storage of combustibles

Auxiliary machinery spaces as in category (10) which contain machinery having a pressure lubrication system or where storage of combustibles is permitted.

Oil fuel filling stations.

Spaces containing oil-filled electrical transformers (above 10 kVA).

Spaces containing turbine and reciprocating steam engine driven auxiliary generators and small internal combustion engines of power output up to 110kW driving emergency generators, sprinkler, drencher or fire pumps, bilge pumps, etc.

Special category spaces (tables 72.1 and 72.3 only apply). Closed trunks serving the spaces listed above.

(12) Machinery spaces and main galleys

Main propulsion machinery rooms (other than electric propulsion motor rooms) and boiler rooms.

Auxiliary machinery spaces other than those in categories (10) and (11) which contain internal combustion machinery or other oil-burning, heating or pumping units.

Main galleys and annexes.

Trunks and casings to the spaces listed above.

(13) Store-rooms, workshops, pantries, etc.

Main pantries not annexed to galleys.

Main laundry.

Large drying rooms (having a deck area of more than $4m^2$).

Miscellaneous stores.

Mail and baggage rooms.

Garbage rooms.

Workshops (not part of machinery spaces, galleys, etc.)

(14) Other spaces in which flammable liquids are stowed Lamp rooms.

Paint rooms.

Store rooms containing flammable liquids (including dyes, medicines, etc).

Laboratories (in which flammable liquids are stowed).

(c) Where a single value is shown for the fire integrity of a boundary between two spaces, that value shall apply in all cases.

(d) In determining the applicable fire integrity standard of a boundary between two spaces within a main vertical zone or horizontal zone which is not protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with the provisions of the Shipping (Fire Appliance) Regulations 1989 or between such zones neither of which is so protected, the higher of the two values given in the tables shall apply.

(e) In determining the applicable fire integrity standard of a boundary between two spaces within a main vertical zone or horizontal zone which is protected by an automatic sprinkler system complying with the provisions of the Shipping (Fire Appliance) Regulations 1989 or between such zones both of which are so protected, the lesser of the two values given in the tables shall apply. Where a sprinklered zone and a nonsprinklered zone meet within accommodation and service spaces, the higher of the two values given in the tables shall apply to the division between the zones.

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 71 of this Code there are no special requirements for material or integrity of boundaries where only a dash appears in the tables.

(g) The Chief Surveyor shall determine in respect of category (5) spaces whether the insulation values in table 72.1 or 72.2 shall apply to ends of deckhouses and superstructures, and whether the insulation values in table 72.3 or 72.4 shall apply to weather decks. In no case shall the requirements of category (5) of tables 72.1 to 72.4 necessitate enclosure of spaces which in the opinion of the Chief Surveyor need not be enclosed.

(3) Continuous "B" class ceilings or linings, in association with the relevant decks or bulkheads, may be accepted as contributing wholly or in part, to the required insulation and integrity of a division.

(4) In approving structural fire protection details, the Chief